

CEASE-FIRE STILL BORN

Heavy fighting rages in South Lebanon

BEIRUT (UPI). — Heavy fighting raged along the southeast Marjayoun area near the border with Israel yesterday, with no immediate signs of progress in activating a stillborn Syrian-sponsored cease-fire.

Reports from the region said fierce overnight artillery, mortar, and machinegun duels between Palestinian-Lebanese leftists and rightist militiamen continued through early morning.

Leftist reports said the shelling triggered a rash of fires in left and Palestinian held towns, destroyed a number of houses and left at least three dead and eight wounded.

Leftist and Palestinian reports said rightist and Israeli shelling had sparked the latest clashes. No casualty reports were immediately available from the rightist positions in Marjayoun and other nearby hilltop positions.

Rightist officials repeated charges that the Palestinians had triggered the sharp escalation in the fighting since Prime Minister Menachem Begin met public early last week with his country's military backing of the rightist forces.

Rightist newspapers yesterday carried remarks by right-wing Phalangist leader Camille Chamoun

saying only if the Palestinians moved to implement the Syrian-engineered peace accord, could they effectively "explode the bridges Israel's trying to build in the south."

Lebanese government officials, meanwhile, continued intensive behind-the-scenes contacts with representatives of the warring factions.

The peace plan — calling for a mutual troop pullback and creation of a 15 km demilitarized zone near the frontier — was slated to begin with official Lebanese notification of all parties of the intention to send regular Lebanese army troops to the area for the first time.

The notification, which should have come as early as Monday under the plan, has been delayed. Lebanese and Palestinian sources said the delay was linked to the cease-fire in the border fighting over the past week.

The official Beirut radio reported that Foreign Minister Richard Parker yesterday. It said Parker relayed a message from U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance related to the latter's recent visit in the Middle East and developments in the south.

U.S. more concerned

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — American officials are becoming increasingly concerned over the reported escalation in fighting in southern Lebanon, fearful that events there could get out of hand unless everyone involved shows restraint.

President Carter is reported here to have sent similar messages to Prime Minister Begin and Syrian President Assad urging caution in their governments' military activities in southern Lebanon.

The State Department would not disclose the contents of the presidential notes, other than to confirm that they had been sent. CBS News here reported that the notes dealt with southern Lebanon.

Spokesman Hodding Carter at the State Department yesterday said that the U.S. position remains the same as it has been all along. That position, he said, is to end the fighting in the area.

Selling spree hits Tel Aviv stock market

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The stock exchange here saw a 360-degree turnaround yesterday, with 78 shares marked "sellers only" and another 38 taking a fall. Observers believe, however, that the selling spree will be short-lived, with the market stabilizing at a lower level, with only selective buying expected at that point.

The large sell-off follows a spectacular period of buying which saw prices rising by an average of 80 per cent in the last few months.

The financial sector was the centre of yesterday's activity, as a total of IL10m was traded in financial shares, and convertible debentures amounting to another IL10m.

Total turnover yesterday reached IL10m, which was almost identical with Tuesday's record high. Only this time investors were taking money out of the market, instead of pumping it in.

"Many shall be restored that now are fallen, and many shall fall that now are in honour," the ancient Roman's remarks are highly applicable to the fortunes of those who participate in the stock exchange. Yet it is clear that the players in the current overheated Tel Aviv Stock Exchange are too hasty to weigh the wisdom of ancient dictums.

To place matters in the proper perspective one must accept the following premises: Investing is an operation which, after thorough analysis, promises safety of principal and a satisfactory return. Operations not meeting these requirements are speculative. If there is such a concept as intelligent speculation, it is the taking of risk that appears justified after carefully weighing the pros and cons.

The recent spectacular rise in the price level of equities has no parallel locally or on other overseas securities exchanges. Statistics do not lie. Since June of this year the General Share Index of the Central Bureau of Statistics has risen by almost 80 per cent. Hundreds of millions of pounds have been thrown into the market as it has spiralled ever higher and higher.

The most recent rise was inspired by statements by the new Minister of Finance Simcha Ehrlich. He has said outright that the Likud favours the expansion of the activities of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, as a major tool in the furthering of the Israeli capital market. The concept is that companies should rely on the exchange to raise fresh capital for their needs. Concomitantly there will be less reliance on the government and on the financial institutions. This was the green light which led to renewed confidence in the exchange and the subsequent dramatic rise of recent weeks.

The minister indicated on Tuesday night that he feels that the present conditions will shortly pass and that there will be a return to more normal conditions.

(Further report, Page 7)

U.S. 'disappointed' by move across Green Line

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. is "deeply disappointed" that the Israeli government has ignored President Jimmy Carter's appeals to avoid establishing new settlements in the administered territories before the reconvening of the Geneva conference.

American Ambassador in Israel Samuel Lewis was yesterday instructed to convey this official U.S. disappointment to the Israeli government. The U.S. had not received advance information about the decision.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter, bombarded with questions on this issue during yesterday's press briefing, was deliberately restrained in his public comments, apparently under orders not to inflame what seems to be developing as a major source of irritation between Washington and Jerusalem.

Publicly, the spokesman came to the briefing prepared only to say that the U.S. has seen the reports of yesterday's decision on the three settlements. "We are now in conversation with them (Israel) about this announcement at our ambassadorial level," he said.

"I would just restate the obvious," he continued. "Our position on the West Bank and the Golan Heights is unchanged." He called attention to the many recent statements on this issue by President Carter and Secretary of State Vance and himself. "I don't think I really have to run through them again."

In the past, American leaders have denounced Israeli settlements, claiming they are illegal under international law and are obstacles to peace. Carter reiterated this position last month when Israel legalised three existing settlements on the West Bank.

Asked yesterday whether the latest Israeli decision could be seen as a further escalation of the settlement drive, Carter said that the U.S. is not prepared to interpret anything right now. "We are going to be talking to the Israelis today. Maybe I'll have

something else to say after (Ambassador Lewis') report is relayed to us."

The spokesman said that Lewis will "clearly restate our position" to the Israeli government.

Asked whether it could be assumed that the U.S. did not receive advance warning of the decision, the spokesman replied: "I think that's a fair assumption."

In private, however, officials here did not conceal the fact that they were upset over the Israeli move. Pro-Israeli spokesmen here were concerned yesterday over the unfavourable reaction that such Israeli moves would have in the American market.

The decision approving the three settlements follows Sunday's announcement that additional services and rights would be granted to West Bank and Gaza Strip residents — a decision that was also irritating to Washington because it could have political significance. The administration here has been trying to maintain the status quo during these weeks leading up to the UN General Assembly opening, when the U.S. will continue exploratory talks with Israeli and Arab foreign ministers in an effort to get a negotiating process started.

There were no representations yesterday from the State Department and the Israeli Embassy. The Israeli decision came as a surprise to Israeli diplomats here, who also apparently had no advance warning of it.

The decision was receiving considerable radio and television exposure yesterday.

Some observers here were making the point that the Begin government upset over recent U.S. overtures to the PLO, was perhaps seeking to respond "in kind."

Meanwhile, Israeli Ambassador Dinitz met on Tuesday evening briefly with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to discuss arrangements for Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's forthcoming visit here.

Israeli officials said that Vance also conveyed additional impressions he had during his final stopover in the Arab world.

Three more settlements for Judea/Samaria

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministerial Settlement Committee yesterday approved the establishment of the three new settlements on the West Bank, according to Israel Radio.

The Cabinet spokesman, Arye Naor, refused to confirm or deny the report last night, saying only that the committee had decided to implement decisions of the previous Labour government "which for some reason hadn't been carried out."

The apparently authoritative radio report said the new settlements would be established south of Tulikarm, at Mevo Horon, in the Ayalon Valley, and at Yatta, between Hebron and Beersheba.

A member of the former Cabinet confirmed to The Jerusalem Post last night that the Rabin government had indeed decided to establish settlements at the Mevo Horon and Tulikarm area sites in 1977-78. He said he did not recall any decision to establish a settlement at Yatta "but not because of any objection in principle."

A settlement was proposed at Yatta on land owned by the Jewish National Fund in order to "fill in the gap" between Hebron and Beersheba, the former Minister said, but the proposal did not have top priority.

The first two sites are close enough to the former Green Line and strategically important enough to fall easily within the context of "minor border adjustments," at least as far as Israel's interest is concerned. The Tulikarm area is at the narrow waist of pre-1967 Israel.

Mevo Horon, flanking the Latrun section of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, would also protect a proposed new Jerusalem road via Beit Horon. The Arab village of Yatta is more than 10 kilometres from the former Green Line, but it is not clear where the proposed settlement would be in relation to the village.

The radio report named the proposed settlement: south of Tulikarm as Zur Natan Bet and said it would be occupied by members of the Left-wing Hashomer Hatzair movement. The Kibbutz Ha'Artzi secretariat quickly issued a statement denying that the Hashomer Hatzair movement had any part in settlement plans for the West Bank.

"The Kibbutz Ha'Artzi objects totally to settlement in Judea and Samaria," it declared. If what was being discussed was a military Nabal settlement, said the secretariat, then Hashomer Hatzair youths in the army were obliged to serve wherever posted.

The report, repeated by Israel Television, said that Gush Emunim would provide a settlement group for Yatta and the religious Poalei Agudat Yisrael would settle at the proposed new Ayalon Valley settlement, Mevo Horon Gimmel.

The official government press release on yesterday's meeting of the Settlement Committee made no direct mention of new settlements. The first three sentences of the four-sentence release referred to a decision to set up a special team to examine the proposal for building "Rose Garden City" in Western Galilee.

The last sentence said "The committee also discussed the implementation of decisions made in the past."

Ehrlich hints at tax hikes in the areas

Jerusalem Post Staff

GAZA (Him). — Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich said yesterday that the government does not at this stage have any exact estimate of what it will cost to implement the decision taken this week to equalize conditions in the administered territories with those in Israel.

Speaking to newsmen during a tour of the Gaza Strip, Ehrlich did, however, hint at possible tax increases for the local population. "There is no such thing as bookkeeping without debit and credit," he told one reporter in response to a question on whether the government intends to increase taxes.

The Minister also said that the government "has reserve funds" for the eventual elimination of the refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, although he pointed out that this was not on the agenda at present. He stressed, however, that every effort would be made to improve conditions in the camps.

Ehrlich also met with West Bank Chamber of Commerce leaders yesterday, and made it clear to them that the government's new policy was dictated by humanitarianism and not by political considerations. The businessmen expressed their satisfaction that they would have direct ties with the Treasury, complaining that this had not been the case under the previous government.

They complained, however, that the Value Added Tax was difficult to administer in the West Bank, and asked Ehrlich to have it reconsidered. The minister made it clear that, while he was prepared to discuss the problem, there was no possibility of the tax being circumvented.

Defence College to reopen next month

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

The Israel National Defence College will open its doors on September 1, after having been closed for over a decade. The first course will include 21 students — 17 senior officers and four civilians, three of them from defence-related agencies.

The original NDC was established in Jerusalem in October, 1963. It closed in July 1967 after it became apparent that it was not fulfilling its role in providing a broader education for this country's top officers. Out of the 102 graduates, for example, only 38 were officers — the majority of candidates having been senior civil servants from non-defence fields.

In order to prevent a recurrence of this, NDC Commander Aluf Menachem Meron said yesterday that from now on there would be two officers for each civilian student. Also, in order to maintain a high level, all officers chosen will have to hold the rank of at least a major (colonel) and be eligible for two more promotions in the IDF.

The goals of the NDC, as stated in its brochure made public yesterday, is to promote an understanding of the military apparatus in a democratic society and foster a meaningful dialogue between soldiers and civilians, men of science and of the humanities, those involved in economic affairs and senior government officials. Another



Aluf Menachem Meron.

stated goal is to reduce possible differences between the civilian and military sectors.

The one-year study programme is composed of three basic courses, and students will be taught by some 120 lecturers drawn from the country's institutions of higher education, as well as top men in government and management. Lecturers from abroad are also expected to give courses, but due to the limited budget of the college at this stage, its leaders hope to take advantage of the presence of prestigious foreign visitors brought here by the universities. The NDC's closest contact at this stage will be with the Tel Aviv University, due to the proximity of the two institutions.

One of the main reasons behind the decision to re-establish the NDC, (Continued on page 4, col. 3)

Somalia warns Ethiopia against widening its war

MOGADISHU, Somalia. (UPI). — Somalia has again warned it will go to war if Ethiopia recruits foreign troops to try to crush Somali-backed guerrillas or Eritrean secessionists fighting Addis Ababa forces on two fronts.

"The internationalizing of the secessionist war in Ethiopia could trigger off a major war," the official government radio said yesterday.

It added, "The Somali government, in fulfillment of its obligations toward the liberation movements, will be compelled to go to war if a foreign force enters the conflicts between the Western Somali and Eritreans."

The Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) claims it has seized 97 per cent of Ethiopia's southeast Ogaden desert region in a lightning thrust which began in early June. After fighting in thousands of reinforcements, the Ethiopians have now consolidated along a line of

mountains guarding the rest of Ethiopia and officials in Addis Ababa said a counter-offensive is imminent.

Ethiopia said recently it "did not need any foreign troops" to fight the war. A UPI correspondent in Addis Ababa said there was no sign of an impending influx of soldiers or mercenaries from overseas.

In an escalating propaganda war, however, Ethiopia countered that Iraqi, Syrian and Egyptian pilots were aiding the Somali, who were themselves deeply involved in the Ogaden fighting.

Somalia has denied its troops are in the Ogaden. The British Liberation Front meanwhile said yesterday seven of its guerrillas had been killed in clashes with the rival Eritrean Popular Liberation Front. It confirmed the incidents could signal a renewal of bloody disputes between the two forces which have erupted sporadically since 1972. (UPI, Reuter)

Atherton: Would consider proposals to change 242 'on their merits'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. is apparently sending conflicting signals regarding its stand should an effort get started to change UN Security Council Resolution 242.

The State Department's spokesman, Hodding Carter, told reporters on Tuesday that the U.S. would oppose an effort to revise the resolution in any way or to supersede the resolution with a new one.

But yesterday morning, during a breakfast meeting with reporters, Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton left the door ajar slightly for America possibly going along with such an effort. He said that the U.S. would have to consider any resolution introduced at the Council on its merits.

Atherton did make it clear that the U.S. prefers not to see the scene of Arab-Israeli negotiations shift to the Security Council for fear that efforts would get bogged down in public rhetoric.

At yesterday's daily briefing, spokesman Carter said that he stood by his original clear-cut statements

of the day before. He said that he did not know what Atherton had said. He assumed that no change in U.S. policy had taken place overnight and would try to clear up the apparent discrepancy.

France is reportedly interested in replacing resolution 242 with a new one which would include the exact language of the original with one insertion — recognizing the need for a Palestinian homeland. Israel would oppose such a change.

Israeli officials have said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had assumed that the U.S. would veto any new resolution.

Meanwhile, the spokesman yesterday condemned Tuesday's terrorist bombing of a bus in Israel, but refused to condemn the Palestine Liberation Organization per se. "We condemn whoever was responsible," he said.

When a reporter pointed out that the PLO had claimed responsibility for the incident and asked why the State Department was not condemning that organization for doing so, the spokesman said that the U.S. does not yet have a full report on the

bombing and indicated that the PLO's role in it was not absolutely certain. In response to a question, he said that the bombing was an "obstacle to peace."

Late yesterday afternoon Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, was due to meet with Under-Secretary of State Philip Hahlb and Atherton to hear about the Vance mission to the Middle East. Today Ambassador Simcha Dinitz reports on the Vance trip to the Presidents' Conference during a meeting in New York.

The spokesman yesterday denied a report that Vance and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat had exchanged messages. He said that there has been no direct or indirect contact between the U.S. and the PLO other than the continued U.S. efforts to make Washington's positions on various issues clear to Arab governments, who in turn notify the PLO of the U.S. stand.

He said that the U.S. had no new information about any change in the PLO's attitude toward resolution 242.

Nazi Kappler likely to remain free man

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LUENBURG, West Germany. — Escaped Nazi war criminal Herbert Kappler is in the Luenburg area where he will probably be allowed to live out his life as a free man, public prosecutor Gerhard Reiffenberg said yesterday.

He told reporters that Kappler — Hitler's wartime Gestapo chief in Rome — was in his district. But he said he could not reveal the exact address for security reasons.

Kappler, whose escape has provoked a diplomatic row between Italy and West Germany, was serving a life sentence for the 1944 massacre of 336 Italians in reprisal for the killing of 30 German soldiers in Rome by partisans.

Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti called off a meeting scheduled for tomorrow with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and there is mounting pressure in Italy for Kappler's extradition, which West Germany says is impossible under its constitution.

Despite the official silence, many residents of this small town are convinced Kappler is in the flat here of

his 52-year-old wife Anneliese, who masterminded his escape in a large wheeled cage from a Rome military hospital on Monday.

Over the past 24 hours, a steady stream of visitors have called at the first floor apartment where a chemist's shop where it was thought that Kappler — 70 and suffering from cancer — was hiding.

According to Italian officials, Mrs. Kappler left a letter addressed to Italian President Giovanni Leone at the hospital from which Kappler escaped. The letter read as follows: "Excellent, I am a very tired woman. Thirty years ago my father and I saved the lives of several Jewish friends during the Nazi domination and with danger to life helped them in their flight to the U.S. before being killed in the gas chambers."

"This help in providing for our friends was normal and we did not expect any medal. I have never stopped striving for the realization of human rights and at this time I find myself in a state of necessity. In great necessity and in a race against death, this remains my aim."

The newspaper "Bild Zeitung" said yesterday that Mrs. Kappler told one of its reporters some months ago: "The more they hate Herbert Kappler, the more I love him. My husband did no more than every

Meyer Lansky, now 76, wants to pay us a visit

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Meyer Lansky wants to come back to Israel for a visit and intends applying to the government for permission. Lansky, 76, onetime reputed American Mafia boss who now lives in retirement in Miami, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he had been asked by his local B'nai B'rith lodge to join a trip and very much wanted to do so.

In a telephone interview he said, "A lot of people that don't know the circumstances under which he was forced to leave Israel five years ago can't understand why I can't go to Israel. I can go to Europe or anywhere else..."

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said last night he did not know what he would decide if Lansky applied for a tourist visa. He spoke of the present "hysterical situation" in Israel, a reference to the current investigations into and exposes of alleged "organized crime" rackets.

Lansky was expelled from Israel in 1972 after his application for citizenship under the Law of Return was rejected by Dr. Burg. He had



Meyer Lansky in Jerusalem, 1972. (Newsphot)

lived here on a tourist visa for over a year. Lansky's appeal to the High Court of Justice was turned down by a five-man bench, headed by then-Court President Shimon Agranat.

The minister had cited a clause in the Law of Return which empowers him to deny citizenship to anyone "with a criminal past likely to endanger the welfare of the state."

Lansky explained to South America, but was turned away by several countries there and eventually flew back to the U.S. where he was arrested and charged with tax evasion. (Officials in Israel denied at the time that there had been pressure from America to secure his deportation.) After drawn-out legal proceedings he was acquitted on all the counts against him.

Lansky said yesterday that he had long wanted to visit Israel again but had been advised that no government politician would want to rescind his deportation order.

After the election, his hopes had been buoyed, "but now with all the crime that's going on there... You know, it's just people's opinions..."

But what the devil have I got to do with all that crime...?"

"I've got a conviction for gambling," Lansky continued, sarcastically, "which is a terrible, terrible thing." (Lansky's only jail term was a three-month period in the early fifties for illicit gambling.) He felt that this record could be held up against him when he came to apply for a tourist visa.

In the High Court hearings in 1972, the State Attorney, appearing for the Interior Ministry, conceded that Lansky's record of convictions was minimal, but argued that this fact itself proved his power as an underworld boss to pervert the course of justice.

Lansky's rabbi, Rabbi Dr. Shmaryahu Swirsky of Congregation Beth Jacob, told The Post last week that Lansky wanted to visit Israel "just out of the country." Swirsky said that Lansky and his wife were "not getting any younger," and that Mrs. Lansky in particular was not at all well. "If they can't get to Israel soon, they might never be able to," the Rabbi observed.

Premier discusses Rumanian trip

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Begin met with the Rumanian ambassador, Ion Covaci, for nearly an hour yesterday to discuss details of his visit to Bucharest scheduled to begin at the end of next week.

The premier is to hold talks with President Ceausescu and Prime Minister Manescu, and will do some sightseeing too.

He will be in Bucharest over the weekend, and will spend the Sabbath with the Jewish community there. He will speak in Yiddish from the pulpit of Chief Rabbi Rosen's synagogue.

Details of Mr. Begin's itinerary — including the length of the visit — are not being released for the time being for security reasons.



Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

talks to the press before his Middle East tour. Wolf Blitzer evaluates the mission in the light of this briefing.

Keeping problem girls out of trouble: Joan Borsten visits a Welfare Ministry club in the north.

Matthew Nevisky has doubts about ESP and Alec Israel encounters a faith healer.

Good friends before the Good Fence: Ian Black describes pre-State contacts with Lebanese Christians.

This and more in Friday's

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Chair in psychoanalysis for Hebrew University

MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Sigmund Freud Chair in Psychoanalysis will be endowed at the Hebrew University next Wednesday, during the 20th International Psychoanalytical Congress, to be held in Jerusalem August 21-28.

Serge Lebovici, of Paris, the president of the International Psychoanalytical Association and of this Congress, made the announcement to the press in Jerusalem yesterday. The first holder of the chair has not yet been chosen.

A university source said last night that it was not yet clear which faculty would get the chair. Psychoanalysis, long disputed ground between science and the humanities, will either be "interdisciplinary" or be assigned to a faculty corresponding to the inclination of its first occupant.

For the inauguration, Freud's daughter, Dr. Anna Freud, now 81 and director of the Hampstead Clinic in London, has written a paper which will be delivered in her name. Funds were raised in many countries for the chair, which is one of the first in psychoanalysis in this world, Lebovici said.

Nearly 2,000 participants from Europe, the Americas, the Far East, South Africa and Israel will attend the conference which is the first ever held outside Europe. The papers to be delivered centre around "affect," which Lebovici defined as the "emotional connotation of each instinct."

Among the topics listed are "Different Types of Anxiety," "Depression and other Painful Affects," and "The Effects of the Holocaust" on the Second Generation.

Though there are no official psychoanalytical societies in the socialist countries of Eastern Europe, some analysts who joined the international organization on individual membership and "practice

openly or not so openly" will be attending the congress, Lebovici said. The South Africans also come as individual members, in this area of the world, he noted, some Lebanese analysts are members of the international association, but none will be attending the congress.

Asked whether there were any Arab psychoanalysts in Israel, Prof. Rafael Moses, president of the Association and chairman of the Israeli Psychoanalytical Congress organizing committee, said no Arabs had yet applied for training.

The professional criteria for acceptance for training differ from one country to another, according to Prof. Daniel Widlocher, of Paris, who is Secretary of the IPA. In Latin America and some states of the U.S., a medical degree is required. In the U.S., lay analysts and psychiatrists who practice analysis belong to various professional organizations. But all training includes personal analysis, lecture courses and supervised analysis of patients.

Lebovici said psychoanalysis, which used to concentrate on neurosis, is increasing its work with psychosis, perversion and psychosomatic illness.

Asked whether psychoanalysis has become a "Jewish profession," in the wake of Freud, Lebovici said Freud was "ambivalent" towards his Jewish identity, as indicated in his "Moses and Monotheism."

Trained in the Jewish tradition, he tried to integrate into the German and Greek traditions. He has been described as "the son of his own work."

Widlocher added that present analysts (there are about 4,000 in the international association) include a large percentage of Jews. However, the percentage is decreasing everywhere but in the U.S.

One current problem in psychoanalysis is examining the extent to which its tradition and science can be integrated with the cultures of Africa and Asia.

Israel to boycott Lagos apartheid conference

UNITED NATIONS. — Israel announced yesterday that it will boycott the UN-sponsored World Conference Against Apartheid in Lagos, Nigeria next week because the World Jewish Congress was excluded from the conference, while the Palestine Liberation Organization and a pro-PLO UN committee were invited.

Israel's decision was officially announced in a letter from UN Ambassador Shimon Peres to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. Herzog charged that the conference organizers had succumbed to Arab pressure and agreed to the participation of the PLO and the UN Committee on Palestinian Rights "even though they have absolutely nothing to do with the aims of the conference."

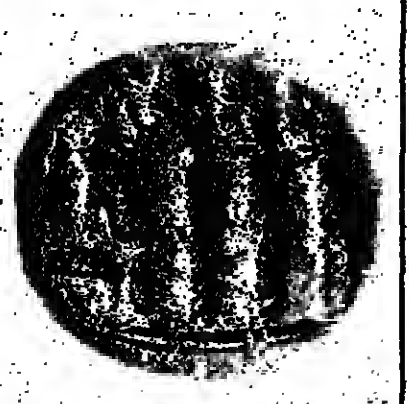
Herzog termed the organizers' decision "an insult to the Jewish people and a blatant act of discrimination, in flagrant violation of the spirit of the Lagos conference."

Waldheim is scheduled to open the five-day conference on Monday. The parity, directed against South Africa's policy of racial separation, is expected to adopt a declaration demanding that the UN Security Council impose a total arms embargo and other sanctions on the Pretoria regime.

A UN spokesman refused to comment on Israel's decision, saying that neither Waldheim nor the Secretariat was involved in the selection of participants in the conference.

Herzog said that when the WJC application to go to Lagos was declined, it was not told of the election process or of the criteria applied in granting and rejecting requests for an invitation.

Israelite walls uncovered in Jezreel Valley



A neo-Assyrian seal from the 8th-7th century BCE found at Tel Yokneam depicts a man raising his arms in prayer, facing three incense stands.

Special to The Jerusalem Post. Evidence of massive stone fortifications from the Israelite period (9th-8th centuries BCE) has been uncovered at Tel Yokneam in the western Jezreel Valley.

A Hebrew University Institute of Archaeology team, in its first season of excavations there, uncovered three lines of fortified stone walls during exploratory cuts into the tell's north and east side which are larger than other known fortifications of the Israelite period, and testify to the site's importance, according to a report from the University.

The six-week excavation, headed by Prof. Amnon Ben-Tor and Dr. Renate Rosenthal, was the first season of a regional archaeological project in the western Jezreel Valley, planned to continue for five years. This season's exploratory cuts have yielded remains of a number of periods.

A large camp from the Omayyad period (7th-8th centuries) was revealed in the tell's northwest area, with beautifully ornamented ceramics typical of the period. A succession of settlements from the Byzantine, Early Roman (1st century), Hellenistic (2nd-1st centuries BCE) and Persian (5th-4th centuries BCE) periods was found, as evidenced by ceramics and architecture of these eras.



THE RAMADAN GUN, which remains silent for 11 months every year, went into action this week to alert Moslems to the beginning of the daily fast at dawn, and its conclusion at dusk. The cannon in this picture is in East Jerusalem and serves the Old City and neighbouring suburbs. In smaller towns, hunting rifles are fired from minarets. (Eliahu Harari)

This picture is in East Jerusalem and serves the Old City and neighbouring suburbs. In smaller towns, hunting rifles are fired from minarets. (Eliahu Harari)

College

(Continued from page one)

Aluf Meron told military correspondents yesterday, was the unprecedented advancement of officers through the ranks since the Yom Kippur War.

He noted that between August 1973 and May 1974, 11 generals had left the service, and that this had caused a chain reaction of promotions with relatively young men moving up the ranks into key positions — men who were well versed in the field of battle, but who had little of the general overall experience necessary for policy-making levels.

The courses, he explained, are designed to put the military decision-making process within the overall context of the nation, and much of the curriculum is designed to put the officers in touch with the needs of other sectors of society.

The basic study programs include: general background and infrastructure studies, which include an introduction to strategic doctrines; the world scene; the Middle East arena; the domestic environment; and the Jewish People and a chain of command.

A second field is strategic studies, which includes principles of defence doctrine and analysis of strategies designed for the southern front, the eastern front, and the Palestinians. The third and final sector is devoted to studies of the defence structure and concerns operations of units that execute security policy, the future of the IDF and developmental functional problems of the future.

Students will not be formally examined, but will be required to regularly submit written studies. They will concentrate on a one-year personal investigative study into an approved aspect of defence-related subjects. The reading requirement will average around 300 pages per week.

Other members of the faculty include Lt. Aluf Dov Sion, who was a member of the original college's faculty, and Lt. Ezeriah Piron, the former chief military chaplain.

It is the intention of the general staff to transfer the college to Jerusalem soon, but budgetary restrictions will preclude this move for some time, Meron said. A site has been set aside for the NDC, adjacent to Jerusalem's Beit LeHayal.

Kollek helps out owner of vandalized home

Mayor Teddy Kollek has allocated IL5,000 from the Mayor's Fund to enable Shimon Mizrahi to repair the damage caused to his Mea Shearim house by religious zealots.

The municipal spokesman said yesterday that the Mayor had decided to make the money available after Shimon Mizrahi, owner of the vandalized home, offered to repaint the walls of another vandalized home in the capital's Gush quarter, free of charge. Mizrahi is a painter by profession.

Kollek offered to fight man, didn't slap woman

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday denied that he slapped a woman who burst into his office on Tuesday, but he confirmed that he had offered to fight a young man who accompanied her.

The two were part of a group of nine residents of Shikun Pata who staged an impromptu protest against conditions in their neighbourhood, which adjoins Katamon. But the municipal spokesman said the protesters were unaware that the neighbourhood committee had already come to an amicable agreement with the city on the residents' demand for parks in the area.

The eight women and one man, he said, entered the office cursing and shouting. When the mayor saw that he could not talk to them, he took his briefcase and began to leave.

The women surrounded Kollek and grabbed at him. The mayor, who is 66, noted that the young man who accompanied them was standing aside, although he was contributing to the verbal abuse. Setting down his briefcase, he challenged the man, "Are you a man or aren't you? I may be old but I can still knock your teeth

in," he said. The young man retreated.

But Kollek denied strenuously that he had slapped one of the women. The spokesman noted that the scene had been witnessed by a number of onlookers and none of them saw the mayor strike the woman. The mayor yesterday issued a strong denunciation of what he called the "serious wave of violence in Israel."

We are bound to stand up against the practice of attacking civil servants and the application of brutal pressure with coarse screaming, he said.

The chairman of the Pata Neighbourhood Committee, Boaz Granot, apologized personally to Kollek yesterday on behalf of the residents for the demonstration. "It was senseless and vulgar," Granot told The Jerusalem Post.

He said the demonstrators wanted the Municipality to relocate a kindergarten, now 300 metres from the neighbourhood, closer to their homes. "We had a talk last night and the demonstrators tucked their tails between their legs," he said. One of the women displayed a bluish mark on her shoulder and said she had intercepted a blow directed by Kollek at someone else, said Granot.

Few apply for job of Jerusalem Chief Rabbi

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two of the least sought jobs in Jerusalem are the capital's Ashkenazi and Sephardi chief rabbis. In the six weeks since the Jerusalem Religious Council published an international tender,

only three men have applied.

The post of Ashkenazi chief rabbi has been vacant in the capital for 16 years; there has been no Sephardi chief rabbi for more than four. An electoral college is scheduled to choose among the candidates at the Old City's Rabbi Yohanan Ben-Zakkai Synagogue on Tishre 8 — September 20.

Religious Council chairman Gedalia Schreiber told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he is not disappointed by the meagre turnout for the tender, saying that he hopes more rabbis from here and abroad will still respond. Asked about rumours that some rabbis are trying to win the jobs through prolektia and unofficial campaigning without applying, Schreiber said: "According to the law, no one may have a town chief rabbi without responding to a tender."

This Post learns that many respected rabbis have decided not to apply because they are reluctant to get involved in the "dirty politics" involved in winning support from the electoral college.

Other potential candidates worry about coming into conflict with

Tuition for middle class may be eased

TEL AVIV. — A committee comprising representatives of the Finance and Education Ministries is still working on a tuition graduation scale, though schools open in two weeks' time.

(The table would base tuition fees on a family's income.) Education Ministry members have instructions to ease conditions for the middle class, since "lower income groups will not have to pay much in any case."

The committee is to determine the definition of middle income, and report on all its findings within a few days. Before implementation, its final recommendations will be discussed with the National Parents Association.

The National Parents Association, whose members previously accepted the 26 per cent hike in high school tuition fees set by the Education Ministry, are now demanding that the tuition table reflect today's income and price levels.

Rachel Gavish, spokeswoman for the National Parents Association, predicts that the Education Ministry will try to raise all fees by 25% and that families with a middle income — a per capita gross income of IL1,600 — would have to pay full tuition.

"When we met with Eliezer Shmueli, director-general of the Ministry of Education, he promised to do something to help middle income families. We asked what he meant by middle income. 'You and I,' he answered, 'but you and I means an income of more than IL1,600 a head,'" Gavish said.

Phone for Haifa tourist info.

HAIFA. — Tourists who wish to know what nightly entertainment programmes are available can now find out by dialling 840840.

A two-minute recorded message in English lists various entertainment events in Haifa's various clubs to which the tourists can go. The information is brought up to date daily, and is available round the clock.

This is one of the efforts being made by the Association for Developing Haifa Tourism to increase the city's attraction for tourists and to improve its services. Together with the city's hotels, the association has also issued a colourful leaflet with a graphic portrayal of the city and carrying the boast: Haifa — Israel's most beautiful city.

Kappler

(Continued from page one)

soldier in every war. Obeying orders is always right."

The public prosecutor told reporters that under the West German constitution Kappler could not be extradited — as requested by Italy.

Nor was it likely that Kappler would be placed under arrest in view of his medical condition. Reitenberg said he would be opening an investigation and might possibly bring charges. But this would relate to the original offences for which Kappler was convicted and the relevant documents would have to be obtained from Italy.

In case of a new trial and sentence in West Germany, the 30 years Kappler had already spent in jail would be taken into account, the prosecutor said.

Asked if Mrs. Kappler could face criminal charges, Reitenberg said she could be accused in Italy of helping a criminal to escape. But the charges could not be brought in West Germany.

As well as provoking diplomatic difficulties there were some sharp comments yesterday in West German newspapers about Italian attitudes.

The left-liberal "Frankfurter Rundschau" said: "As far as anti-fascism is concerned, official Italy has mainly been engaged in overcoming Germany's past rather than its own."

Referring to Italy's refusal to release Kappler after three decades in prison, the newspaper condemned "the un-Christian feeling of revenge ... in Rome, the centre of Christianity."

In Munich, the liberal "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" asked what purpose was served after 30 years in continuing the imprisonment of "sick old men" in prisons in Italy, Holland and Berlin.

Bonn's "General Anzeiger" commented caustically: "Overcoming the past in the birthplace of fascism is principally a matter of sweeping up in front of Germany's door rather than its own."

"Allgemeine Zeitung" of Frankfurt said: "A sick old man continues in the role for which he was condemned — creating enmity between Germany and Italy." (AP, Reuters)

Train fares are up 25%

HAIFA. — Train fares go up by about 25 per cent today, following the recent price rises in other modes of public transport.

The new fares are: Tel Aviv-Jerusalem fare, IL2.50 (formerly IL2); Tel Aviv-Haifa, IL16.50 (IL13.20); Tel Aviv-Beersheba, IL16.50 (IL13.20); and Tel Aviv-Nahariya, IL22 (IL17.70).

The additional fee for a reserved seat on the Haifa routes will be IL2.50 instead of IL2.00, and on the southern line (Jerusalem and Beersheba) IL1.20 instead of IL1. The charge fee for a seat on the first class cars, recently modified to improve the ventilation system, will remain the same — IL5. Train fares remain somewhat less expensive than bus travel on the same routes.

Parking fees for cars at railway stations have also been raised — parking at Haifa's central station and Be'er Galim will henceforth cost IL4.50; and at Tel Aviv's central station (Rehov Arlosoroff), it will cost IL3. Parking will continue to be free in Tel Aviv South.

Girls finish naval officers course

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A group of girls are completing the Navy's first course for girl naval officers. They will get their commission at a passing out parade in a few weeks' time together with the men with whom they trained, and some will be posted as deck officers on a naval vessel for service at sea.

Whereas some men failed to complete the course, all the girls went through it successfully. "We tried harder. We made the effort not only for the country and the Navy but for the girls of Israel, too. Our success will open the way for more girls in the future," they explained variously to this reporter in their room at a naval training base yesterday. They added modestly: "Don't forget too that we were hand-picked, and as we were the first, we had a better chance of passing."

The girls' course was shorter than the regular one, as not all subjects were compulsory. They concentrated on navigation, electronics and command training, but also took part in rubber dinghy exercises and in training small craft. Most of them will be land-based operations officers, at least for the start, though they all hope to be chosen for at-sea service.

Girls of other ranks are already serving on naval craft as wireless and radar operators.

Some of the girl naval officers are from Haifa, following in the footsteps of their naval officer fathers. But there are also some from landlocked Jerusalem. One of the Jerusalem girls, Hila, said she had not thought of the Navy, when she joined the Defence Forces, but had been posted after basic training, "and I fell in love with the sea, so I made the effort to get to a naval officers' course."

The girls are aware that it may not be plain sailing for them. "At least for a start," a veteran training "some recruits would point their fingers at us, and say 'look who'll be our commander,'" they smiled. "We may draw the men's attention away from the missiles and the guns and the instruments for a start, that's natural. But we intend to prove ourselves as proficient officers, and once we have established ourselves as such, there'll be no messing about. After all there's no difference," a spokeswoman for the girls said.

Their quarters on the compact craft will be even more cramped than those of the male officers. "We'll have to share cabins with girls ratings," they noted. But there's nothing these girls won't put up with to join the Navy as full-fledged officers.

15,000 Israeli graduates living abroad

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A U.S. Government report says Israel emigrants will be America's leading source of imported knowledge by the 1980s. A Jewish Agency representative told the press here this week.

Elie Paz, director of the Returning Israelis section of the Agency, obviously saw this as an alarm signal rather than as a compliment.

The press conference was held at the end of an all-day seminar at which 30 Israeli engineers, now living abroad and here on summer visits, met potential employers, representatives of the Technion alumni association and officials of government agencies.

"Of course, we don't know how many of them will actually come back to live here," Paz said, "but anyone who spends an entire day here at a seminar instead of at the

heath must be seriously interested." He said there are over 15,000 Israelis with academic qualifications living abroad. About 20 per cent of them have doctorates, and these have the greatest difficulty finding satisfactory employment here, he added.

The Returning Israelis section now works in cooperation with the Returning Israelis Committee, a public body representing the Jewish Agency and those government agencies which deal with returning emigrants, such as the Ministry of Absorption, the customs service and the academic placement centre of the former Labour Ministry.

Through the work of the section and the committee, 7,200 citizens came back last year. Paz expects at least 8,500 this year. The figures for the first half of this year are 40 per cent higher than for the corresponding period last year, Paz said. So far this year, 80 per cent of the

returnees are non-academics, as compared with about 40 per cent last year. Paz said this gives him special satisfaction. "The academic usually leaves the country with the intention of returning after he finishes his advanced studies abroad. Sometimes he stays abroad for years after finishing his studies, but at least his motivation when he left is positive."

"The non-academic usually leaves for bad reasons and announces that he has no intention of ever coming back. If he does come back after all, I think that is an accomplishment."

He admitted that returnees do not come because of the committee's efforts or because of material benefits (customs exemptions, help with housing, etc.) which they receive. The realization that their children are becoming "too Americanized" is what brings many back, Paz said. "But the main reason, even though I know it sounds like just a lot of words, is that they love Israel."

NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE

National Insurance Benefits have been raised

Benefits for August-September 1977 will be increased, as compensation for the reduction in subsidies. The rates of benefit are as follows:

a. Retirement and Survivors Pensions

Family	Monthly Pension (IL)	Pension incl. social security increment (IL)
One person	572	965
Couple	858	1,447
One person + child	751	1,303
One person + 2 children	830	1,508
Couple + child	1,037	1,652
Couple + 2 children	1,216	1,858
Young widow	429	965

b. General Disability Pension

Disability	One person	Couple	One person + child	One person + 2 children	Couple + child	Couple + 2 children
100%	985	1,447	1,171	1,376	1,653	1,853
74%	715	1,071	868	1,019	1,224	1,375
65%	628	941	782	895	1,075	1,208
60%	579	869	702	825	992	1,115

c. Child Allowance

No. of children	Monthly Allowance (IL)	Allowance including "ex-army" payment (IL)
1	157	157
2	214	214
3	310	310
4	410	410
5	510	510
6	610	610
Each additional child	209	417

National Insurance Institute

Egypt considers debts to Russia 'suspended'

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt is to consider certain debts to the Soviet Union suspended for the time being, according to Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs Abdul-Moneim Kaissouni.

Interviewed in connection with a review of Egypt's economic situation in yesterday's semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram," Kaissouni said: "There are commitments to the Soviet Union which are considered suspended for the time being." Egyptian military and civilian debts to Moscow were reported by the government to total about \$3.2b.

President Anwar Sadat said last week Egypt had decided to suspend cotton exports to the Soviet Union and another Soviet Bloc country — which newspaper reports here said was Czechoslovakia — in retaliation for that country's ban on tank shipments as a result of "incidents" from the Soviet Union.

Egypt had paid for the tanks in hard currency, but only less than one-quarter of the deal had been delivered after a year's delay, Sadat said.

Shortly after a three-day visit to Moscow by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy in early June, Sadat said in a speech here: "The hell with Soviet weapons, I reject any strings attached...nobody can impose his will upon us."

Kaissouni did not say which commitments to the Soviet Union would be considered suspended.

He said Egypt hoped to end its budget deficit in 1978, or at least reduce it from the \$800m. (IL\$5b.) informed economic sources say it will reach this year.

Paraguay keeps Mengele comfortable—Wiesenthal

VIENNA (AP). — Josef Mengele, known as the "Death Doctor of Auschwitz," is living as a citizen of Paraguay, Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal said on Tuesday.

Mengele, an SS lieutenant-colonel during World War II, was camp physician for several years at Auschwitz, the concentration camp in southern Poland where four million people died. He is wanted by Polish authorities for medical crimes.

"It is impossible to get Mengele out of Paraguay because the Germans established in Paraguay are wielding a powerful influence there," said Wiesenthal, who heads the Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna, which tracks down missing Nazi war criminals.

A man whom sources at the international police agency Interpol identified as German war criminal Eduard Roschmann died of a heart attack in Paraguay earlier this month. Roschmann was wanted in West Germany for supervising the slaughter of 40,000 Jews at the concentration camp he commanded in Latvia.

Poland accuses Mengele of conducting criminal medical experiments on dwarfs and cancer patients, and of ordering the gassing of 4,000 Gypsies in 1943 to obtain medical samples. Polish authorities say that five years after the war, he moved from West Germany to Argentina and went to Paraguay in 1958 when a German court asked for his extradition.

Wiesenthal said Jewish informants in Paraguay told him Mengele moves from one German colony to another in the South American country.

"Mengele was photographed walking on a road in Asuncion last year," Wiesenthal said, adding that the doctor frequently visits the German Club in the Paraguayan capital.

Wiesenthal said that a couple of years ago, a delegation of approximately 800 Jews living in Paraguay implored him not to press for Mengele's extradition. They claimed they had been threatened with violent reprisals in the event that "something should happen to Mengele," Wiesenthal said.

He said Mengele uses a different passport each time he travels abroad, but that Nazi hunters nearly caught him "about two and a half years ago" at Torremolinos, Spain, missing him by 18 hours.

Wiesenthal suggested that Mengele is supported financially by relatives who operate an agricultural implement factory in West Germany. Wiesenthal said Mengele's second wife lives in Merano, Italy.

U.S. judge lifts ban on Concorde

NEW YORK (AP). — The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was ordered yesterday by a Federal Judge to allow the supersonic Concorde jet to land at Kennedy Airport under noise rules now in effect for all other jets.

U.S. District Judge Milton J. Pollack enjoined the Port Authority



Meeting an increased demand for concealed gun holsters for women, Johannesburg couturier Peter Soldatos demonstrates his latest inspiration. Since the racial riots last year, an increasing number of South African women are reportedly arming themselves. (AP radiophoto)

Argentine army takes over Graiver firm

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Argentina's military government on Monday announced the takeover of a newspaper distribution agency formerly owned by the late Jewish financier David Graiver, who was named the central figure in a scandal involving a terrorist group.

The government named Navy Captain Alberto d'Agostino to supervise the new control structure of the firm, Papel Prensa.

After Graiver was reported killed in a plane crash near Acapulco, Mexico, on August 7, 1976, the newspaper agency was purchased by three of Argentina's leading newspapers.

Stormy London: Floods disrupt subway lines

LONDON (AP). — A stormy night flooded wide areas of London yesterday, disrupting bus and subway lines, delaying thousands of commuters and inundating hundreds of homes.

The London Weather Centre said the capital received one-twelfth of its annual rainfall in 12 hours from 7 p.m. Tuesday to 7 a.m. yesterday.

"Most of London had 50 mm. of rain but some areas had more than 76.2 mm.," a spokesman said. London's average rainfall is 57.5 mm. a year.

The Centre said it was the heaviest rain since 50 mm. was recorded on August 5, 1971.

In Northwest London, 84.3 mm. of rain was recorded at Rickmansworth and 82.8 mm. at Harrow.

Rain was still falling all over London yesterday as motorizing organizations reported flooded roads and abandoned autos made driving hazardous.

On the subway, sections where lines run on the surface were closed off, causing delays throughout the 300 km. system which carries 1.8 million passengers every weekday.

The city-run London Transport, which operates the subway and buses, said surface subway tracks in places were covered with water, and current had to be switched off as a safety precaution. Signals and other track communications were also disrupted.

The subway trains pick up current from a third rail beside the track.

A London Transport spokesman said the last time flooding caused subway disruption was in 1975. Railway specialists said the subway is more than 100 years old and redesigning its drainage system would be costly.

Soviets say CIA killed double spy

MOSCOW (UPI). — A Soviet weekly newspaper yesterday charged the American Central Intelligence Agency killed a U.S.-Soviet double agent in 1975 when it learned he wanted to return to the Soviet Union.

"Literaturnaya Gazeta," in an article by correspondent Heinrich Borovik, charged that the CIA killed Nicholas Shadrin and hid all traces because it was afraid of a scandal if he returned home to the USSR.

The U.S. has already claimed that Shadrin was kidnapped by Soviet spies working for the KGB secret police. The U.S. has demanded the Soviet government disclose Shadrin's whereabouts.

For 16 years before his mysterious disappearance in Vienna on December 20, 1975, Shadrin walked the high wire of danger and intrigue as a double agent.

He defected from the Soviet Union in 1959, and was considered a prize catch for American intelligence experts because he was a captain in the Soviet navy.

The American version has Shadrin laboring in an agent for both the CIA and FBI during the period. It

claims his job was to make contacts with Soviet agents and pass along phony secrets.

But the Soviet version has him pleading with his Soviet contacts in Washington for help in returning to the Soviet Union so he could make amends for his treason.

After his assignment and an initial contact with the KGB in Vienna, the article states, the CIA apparently learned of Shadrin's plans to return to the USSR.

"Maybe it happened that after the meeting the CIA learned about his impending return to the USSR and, having understood that this game was lost, decided it would be a scandal and decided to do away with him," said the article, quoting KGB agent Igor Orlov, one of the Soviet agents who met Shadrin in Vienna.

"I do not want to think about the worst, but being acquainted with CIA methods it is very difficult for me to think that he is being kept in prison. It is too dangerous for them," Orlov said.

The author said after his interviews with Orlov and reading KGB files on the case, he, too, believed

Africans won't boycott student games, but Arab states may

SOFIA (UPI). — The African nations who walked out of the 1976 Montreal Olympics promised yesterday there would be no similar boycott at the World Student Games, which start today and end on August 28.

With Israel among the competitors, there is a possibility of boycotts from Arab countries and China. The Chinese refused to meet Israel in head-to-head situations in the 1974 Asian Games in Tehran and also more recently in this year's World Table Tennis Championships in Birmingham, England.

Abraham Ordia, Nigerian President of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, told officials of the International Federation of Student Sports (FISU) that all the African nations entered for the games would take part.

New Zealand, whose presence in Montreal caused the African boycott, is not competing in the games.

Premio Nebiolo, Italian President of FISU, said yesterday sanctions would be taken against any individuals, teams or countries refusing to meet opponents on political grounds.

"The executive council will decide what action will be taken against offenders. Each case will be decided on merit," Nebiolo told a news conference.

"We have not faced this problem before and I hope it will not arise," he added.

U.S. team officials said they had informed FISU they would not compete in the swimming, diving and water polo events if China took part as the Chinese were not members of FINA, the sport's ruling body.

But the U.S. stand will not be put to the test, because China has not entered any of these events.

Eighty-three countries had registered in the games village yesterday and the figure was expected to reach 90, with about 4,000 competitors contesting the 10 sports: basketball, gymnastics, diving, fencing, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball, water polo and wrestling.

The U.S. with a squad of about 250, is favoured to finish high in the medal list, the Soviet Union being the major rival.

Judge to head FBI

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Jimmy Carter has chosen Federal Judge Frank Johnson of Alabama, whose decisions helped to enforce civil rights legislation in the 1960s, as the new Federal Bureau of Investigation Director, administration sources said yesterday.

If his appointment is confirmed by the Senate, Johnson will succeed FBI Director Clarence Kelley, who retires at the end of this year.

Johnson, widely considered to have done more than any other person to desegregate Alabama, was not among the five candidates recommended to Carter earlier this year by a special selection board.

The judge, a personal friend of Attorney General Bell, is the chief judge of the U.S. District Court in Montgomery, Alabama.

Johnson was appointed to the bench in 1956 and immediately engaged in the civil rights legal battles of the era.



The racial violence earlier this week in Birmingham, in which 68 policemen were injured and at least ten persons were arrested, has sharpened interest in the Ladywood by-election today, where right-wing and left-wing candidates are making a concerted effort to gain a seat in parliament. (AP radiophoto)

Showdown in Birmingham today as extremists enter by-election

BIRMINGHAM, England (Reuters). — Political extremists challenge the major parties here today in a by-election brought into sharp national focus by street clashes.

Both parties involved in riots here and in London, the right-wing National Front and the left-wing Socialist Workers' Party, have put up candidates.

Their confrontations stemmed partly from the ultra-patriotic National Front's campaign for the repatriation of non-white immigrants.

In the Ladywood constituency, an impoverished area of decaying houses and high-rise flats near the centre of this industrial city, at least 40 per cent of the 36,000 voters have West Indian or Asian backgrounds.

Here, the National Front seeks support from disillusioned whites at a time of high unemployment.

The street battle on Monday, over

attempts to stop a National Front meeting, left 53 policemen injured, set back moves towards racial harmony and was condemned by Britain's main parties.

It also made it unlikely that the election, contested by 10 candidates, would be a straightforward test of public confidence in government predictions of better times ahead.

Before the street battles, John Sever, a local travel executive, was expected to retain the seat for the Labour Party, which commands a majority in Parliament through an uneasy alliance with the Liberal Party.

But after the clashes the 9,739 majority he inherited could be at risk from voters, sickened by what they saw as left-wing inspired violent demonstrations, switching to the opposition Conservative Party.

Quentin Davis, the Conservative candidate, a merchant banker and former diplomat, campaigned strongly on law and order issues and accused the government of cruelly neglecting Ladywood, turning it into an industrial graveyard. But he will need a swing of 21.3 per cent to capture the seat.

The Liberal, Kenneth Hardeman, yesterday foresaw a big swing away from Labour by Asian voters.

"They are blaming the government for the problems that everyone is facing — poverty, unemployment and the rest," he said.

Neither the National Front nor the Socialist Workers' Party has ever won a seat in Parliament.

The National Front candidate at Ladywood is Anthony Reed-Herbert, a solicitor who was once chairman of a young Conservatives association.

Kim Gordon, who played a prominent role in the protests against the National Front in South London, represents the Socialists.

No bread in Madrid

MADRID (UPI). — A bakers' strike yesterday left four million persons without bread in Madrid Province. Governor Juan Roson said the army will take over the baking and distribution of bread unless the conflict is solved promptly.

The strike was the latest twist in Spain's "bread scandal" which erupted at the weekend, when bakers arbitrarily reduced the standard 1 kilo loaf to 700 grams, but continued charging the same price — 36 pesetas (IL\$20). They said they cut the weight to compensate for the increase in cost since October, when the government last authorized a rise in the retail price of bread.

Reacting swiftly to the protests of housewives and consumer groups, the government on Tuesday ordered the arrest of eight top bakery industry figures on suspicion of "fraud" and "endangering public order." They were also fined up to 2 million pesetas (IL\$24,000).

In a meeting on Tuesday night, the Association of Bread Factories and Bread Retailers called a nationwide stoppage. It said production would not be resumed until police free the officials and the government agreed to start negotiations on a price increase.

While the strike was almost total in Madrid, bakers in most provincial cities continued to work. But in some places, such as Majorca, they sold underweight loaves.

Court rules former man can play women's tennis

NEW YORK (AP). — Transsexual Dr. Renee Richards was declared a female by a New York Supreme Court justice on Tuesday and ruled eligible to play in the U.S. Open tennis championships at Forest Hills later this month.

Justice Alfred Scone held that there was "overwhelming medical evidence" that the tall ophthalmologist, formerly known as Richard Raskind, "is now female."

Richards, 43, underwent a sex-change operation two years ago.

SALT. — U.S. and Soviet nuclear arms negotiators yesterday met in Geneva for two hours and 30 minutes in the 102nd session of the current round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

Arafat going to Moscow next month

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — PLO leader Yasser Arafat will make an official visit to the Soviet Union early next month, informed Palestinian sources said here on Tuesday.



JERUSALEM MARCH

5738

The Jerusalem March, October 11, 1977 will last for one day only. The "pilgrimage" to Jerusalem will follow four different routes. The March will end in a parade through the streets of united Jerusalem. Women aged 18-35, men aged 18-45 and soldiers will march together on two of the routes.

Women above age 35, men above age 45 and soldiers will march together on the other two routes.

There will be no marchers' camps this year; all marchers will arrive at the registration centre by public transport.

Marchers will not be allowed to sleep at staging points the night before the March. Groups of ten or more marchers may compete in the competition for the outstanding group shield. The competition will be judged on pleasant lively marching, orderly appearance, and steady progress over the route.

REGISTRATION OPENS ON AUGUST 23, 1977

Registration forms will be available at all post offices and postal agencies from August 23. Registration fee: adults IL\$40; Gdnas and youth IL\$25. Registration fees should be paid into Post Office Bank acc. 6-16006. Marcher's identity card must be shown when registering.

Soldiers and members of the police will register only through their unit/area office. They should obtain special registration forms from their physical training officer. Soldiers and members of the police will participate free.

Groups should register by writing to Headquarters, Jerusalem March 5738, Army Post 1010, Zahal, Tel. 03-943109. Youth aged 16-18 will march with Gdnas only, a distance of about 15 km., on two separate routes.

Youth should register only through Gdnas Command; registration fee IL\$30. The March will end with a parade through Jerusalem, in the afternoon of October 11, 1977.

MARCH HEADQUARTERS

Army Post 1010, Zahal

Jerusalem Municipality

Expansion of Parking-Card Parking

From Monday, August 22, the parking-card system will be expanded throughout the city.

- * Parking by parking card is for one or two hours only.
- * New parking areas in the system are as follows: Rehov Yafa (from Kikar Zahal to Rehov Yedidia); Rehov Coresh (from Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka to Rehov Yedidia); Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka (from Rehov Coresh to Rehov Yana); Rehov Shimon Ben Shatah, Rehov Haasoreg (the Bank of Israel lane); Rehov Hillel (from Rehov Shalom to Rehov Ben Sira); Rehov Ben Sira, Rehov Rabbil Akiva, Rehov Agrippas, Sultan Suleiman Street (from Derech Shechem to Saladin Street), Saladin Street (from Sultan Suleiman Street to Ispahani Street), Ispahani Street (complete length), Haroun el Rashid Street (from Sultan Suleiman Street to Ispahani Street).
- * Drivers parking cars are asked to comply with the instructions displayed on signs.
- * Parking cards issued in Jerusalem are also good for use in Haifa and Tel Aviv.
- * Engineering Services Department
- * City Beautification Department
- * City Supervision Branch
- * Information and Public Relations Branch

הקדמת המועד

Israel Philatelic Association

Tender Stamp Exhibitions Designer

Bids are invited from persons prepared to design the Tabir National Stamp Exhibition, which will be held at Binyanei Ha'Ooma, Jerusalem between April 23 and May 2, 1978.

The specification and attached agreement and also bid forms are available from Mr. Moshe Vigodsky, 59 King George Ave. (4th floor, room 23) Jerusalem.

Additional information and explanations will be given by Mr. Vigodsky. Please make an appointment — Tel. 02-231190, Sunday — Thursday, 4-6 p.m.

Bids will be accepted up to September 12, 1977.

No undertaking is given to accept the lowest or any bid.

Philatelic Association, Jerusalem

Oneq Shabbat

נאכל יחד



HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
13 Rehov David Hamelech, Jerusalem

Programme for Friday, August 19, 1977, 8.30 p.m.

What's New in Jewish Music?

A concert of recently revived 18th century music of the Dutch-Portuguese and Sienna, Italy Jewish communities.

Programme directed by
Mr. DAN BLECHER, HUC-JIR Jerusalem

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

The pop king is dead

SUDDENLY a generation feels old. Elvis, the slick-haired, snarling, leered, slinky-nipped king of their teen-age rock 'n' roll dreams is dead. The one-time truck driver who as a rock 'n' roll singer was idolized by fans and denounced by preachers as the devil's tool, died on Tuesday in Memphis of a heart ailment at age 42, as was reported yesterday.

Doctors denied Presley's death was drug-connected.

Dr. George Nichopoulos, long-time physician to the swivel-hipped, throaty baritone who was known as the "king of rock 'n' roll," said an autopsy revealed a constriction in one of the main arteries to the heart, which restricted blood flow and brought on a heart attack. "What caused it? Any one of a number of things."

Dr. Nichopoulos said his patient, who carried about 80 kilos on a 1.83m frame as a young man, but recently had been reported grossly overweight, had been taking a number of appetite depressants, but did not have a drug problem.

Dr. Jerry Francisco, the Shelby, Tennessee County Medical Examiner, discounted rumours that Presley, who had been a virtual recluse at his white-columned Graceland mansion for 20 years, had suffered from a drug problem.

"There was no indication of drug abuse at all," Dr. Francisco said. "I was aware of the rumours and that is why I mention it."

Delbert "Sonny" West, who was a Presley bodyguard for 16 years, said in Chicago just hours before Presley died that the singer was heavily addicted to drugs and haunted by fears that drove him into seclusion.

West was interviewed by "Chicago Sun Times" columnist Bob Greene about the recently released book, "Elvis: What Happened?" which West and two other former bodyguards have written.

"He was on pills all day long, and he would give himself shots in the arm or the leg with those little plastic syringes," West said in the interview. "He would have us give

him shots in the rear end. We prayed for this man many times. His drug habit is so severe that I'm convinced he is in danger of losing his life."

Presley, whose recording of "Heartbreak Hotel" helped to put him on top of the entertainment world 21 years ago, was discovered unconscious at Graceland in suburban Memphis on Tuesday afternoon. He was found dressed in pajamas and lying face-up in the red-carpeted bathroom next to his second-floor bedroom.

He was taken to Baptist Hospital in a fire department ambulance while Dr. Nichopoulos and emergency medical technicians worked to revive him, although "we knew he was probably dead when we left the house," Dr. Nichopoulos said.

The doctor said attempts to revive Presley, who appeared in 31 films including "Love Me Tender," "GI Blues," and "Jailhouse Rock," continued because of a slight chance life still existed in his body.

"The reason we continued to try and resuscitate him was that his pupils were constricted," the doctor said at a hospital news conference after an autopsy. "Usually in death, there's not enough oxygen and the pupils dilate."

"Heartbreak Hotel," the first hit for Presley, was released in January 1956. It was one of 25 records that sold more than one million copies, including "Hound Dog," "All Shook Up" and "It's Now or Never."

Booming record sales and overflowing audiences at personal appearances made the entertainer, who combined country-western, gospel and rhythm and blues, one of the world's wealthiest entertainers.

He had his own private food taster as well as bodyguards. He liked to give friends a Cadillac as a present.

At his concerts, nurses stood in the aisles to catch fainting girls. Battalions of police were called in to prevent riots. Screams drowned out the singer.

He became a symbol of rebellion without a cause. Teen-age boys emulated his hairdo, wore tight pan-

ts and tried to duplicate the Presley wiggle.

Music critics, steeped in Tin Pan Alley, scoffed at Presley as "Elvis the Pelvis." But his music filled a gap left by the decline of the big bands of the '40s.

His career was largely the creation of a promotional genius, Colonel Tom Parker. Presley made his appearances on the Ed Sullivan show after Parker became his manager.

A television rating service gave Presley 82.5 per cent of the nation's TV audience for his first Sullivan appearance in 1956, compared to 78.8 per cent for President Eisenhower's acceptance speech on three networks.

"When I found Elvis, the boy had nothing but a million dollars worth of talent," Parker said once. "Now he has a million dollars."

When Presley was drafted in the 1950s, Parker capitalized on it — issuing a record album with the soldier-star's picture in uniform. He let photographers record the army's shearing of the famous locks, a major media event that generated front page publicity around the world.

In Germany, he met the daughter of an Air Force officer, Priscilla Beaulieu and they were married in 1967. The couple divorced in 1973 and Presley blamed this on heavy show business commitments. They had one daughter, Lisa Marie, 9.

By the time he was 40, Presley was worried about getting fat.

But middle-aged women and young girls still rushed forward as Presley, his guitar held low on his stomach, sang old favourites.

Last April he was admitted to hospital suffering from exhaustion. He was a non-smoker and teetotaler. In the past two years he had also been hospitalized for eye problems and for what doctors described as a twisted colon.

Presley, the son of a poor cotton farmer, remained shy and somewhat withdrawn in the face of his international fame. He expressed constant surprise at his success.



Talking of the gold discs in his Las Vegas home, he once said: "Sometimes when I go into a room there and see all those gold discs hanging on the wall, I think they must belong to another person."

golden discs — awarded for one million sales — compared with 14 for the Beatles.

He died with his latest record, "Moody Blue," high in the charts.

Private funeral services were to be held at 2 p.m. today at Graceland with entombment at Forest Hills Mausoleum, about three kilometres from the mansion. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

'Son of Sam' suspect haunted by demons

NEW YORK (AP). — The man who called himself the "Son of Sam" and the "Duke of Death" lives in a nightmare world where he sees blood-sucking vampires and Frankenstein monsters," say police who have studied handwritten letters from the accused killer.

David Berkowitz, 24, has pleaded innocent to indictments charging him with the July 31 slaying of Stacy Moskowitz and the wounding of her date, Robert Violante, both 20, the last victims in the year-long spree of the man police call the .44-calibre killer.

Berkowitz, who is being tested to see if he is mentally capable of standing trial, was charged in a grand jury indictment on Monday with murder, attempted murder, felonious assault and illegal possession of the .44-calibre charter arme Bulldog revolver that ballistics experts say killed six persons and wounded seven others.

"An exciting, 40-page handwritten record" of the accused killer's eight attacks was found in Berkowitz's apartment, said unidentified police sources quoted in Tuesday's New York "Daily News."

Letters Berkowitz wrote to his high school sweetheart while he was in the army were obtained by two newspapers here, the "Daily News" and the "New York Post."

Berkowitz wrote of love and death and religion and talked of dope, guns and had dreams in letters sent from various army posts between 1971 and 1973 to Iris Gerhardt.

Once he wrote that "I despise religion, hate prejudice, greed, etc. That's all the world in a cold mass of hell." But other times Berkowitz wrote, "I have much hope and faith in God and peace...I have finally made a conclusion. That is, God is real."

During basic military training at Fort Dix, New Jersey, Berkowitz wrote he had been taught how to fight and shoot. He wrote he would use these tactics one day to destroy

army "lifers" — "the way they destroyed millions of people through the wars they started. One day there will be a better world. After a few heads from the heads of state are removed."

After he was shipped to Korea, Berkowitz apparently began using drugs.

"My mind has completely blown out. I have changed," he wrote. Another said, "for the last few days I'm on a flying carpet. Wow, what a head. I can't wait until tomorrow. It's pay day. I'll have to go and get some heavy acid and morphine so I can last out the month."

"We're all doomed to the grave. When you think of death do you lose your breath or do you keep your cool?" he wrote another time.

Later, he wrote, "There is one thing you must admit about me. That is, when have you ever known me to say things about love, peace, God, etc. I mean can you ever remember me talking about this back in the world... these feelings have been deep inside... now I don't think I'm going insane or anything like that because I'm not... yes it's the real me."

Often, he wrote about the search for inner peace.

"They love, tell me how to be free, tell me how to find peace. I haven't found any answers yet. Sometimes I feel that the only time peace will come is when I'm dead. But that's not very much to look forward to."

Although the killings attributed to "Son of Sam" began on July 29, 1976, the .44-calibre killer left his first written message for police last April 27, on the bloodied car where Valentina Suriani, 18, and her boyfriend, Alexander Esau, 19, were gunned down. Police said it was written in "a rambling, almost incomprehensible style. He lives in a nightmare world where he sees blood-sucking vampires and Frankenstein monsters."

Africans on Mt. Scopus

TWENTY-FOUR Christian scholars from 10 African countries are exploring the Jewish roots of their religion in a special seminar at Mt. Scopus on "Biblical Tradition and Community Development." At the same time they are having the opportunity to come into contact with the realities of life in modern Israel.

The two-month programme is sponsored by the Israel Interfaith Committee and the African Committee for an Ecumenical African Biblical Institute in Jerusalem.

One half of the seminar, now in its second month, is devoted to a study of such aspects of Judaism as Jewish thought, history, liturgy and practice. Special attention is naturally being given to the relationship between Judaism and early Christianity. Most of the participants are also taking advantage of a series of workshops providing a knowledge of the fundamentals of the Hebrew language.

The other half of the programme, held in collaboration with the Interfaith Cooperation Department of the Foreign Ministry, is focusing on kibbutzim and moshavim as models of community development.

Although this may seem a strange topic for clergymen, Sister Shirley Sedawie, O.L.S., a coordinator of the programme, points out that the African theologians occupy leading positions in their own communities and thus are able to apply the information they bring back with them.

A similar seminar was held last summer and Sister Shirley says that the sponsors would like to see the seminar take place annually.

CHRISTIANITY in Africa has taken almost as many forms as it has in the West. Thus, it is not surprising that taking part in the seminar are Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, Anglicans, Lutherans and Moravians, a Congregationalist, a Baptist and a Quaker. Today there is a general movement among African Christians to integrate religious teaching and ethnic tradition.

"The missionaries denied our own customs and our traditional values and forced us to accept their Western values," says Rev. Temba Mafico, a Congregationalist from Rhodesia. "Everything African was rejected

By KINUE WEINSTEIN
Special to the Jerusalem Post

by Europeans, who felt themselves to be superior."

According to Pastor Reuben Ekpenyong from Nigeria, the search for a synthesis between Christianity and an African life-style first began in the 1960s with the appearance of an educated native clergy who did not want to renounce their background.

The conflict between Christian teaching and African traditions did not prevent the spread of Christianity in Rhodesia, where over 80 per cent of the entire population is Christian. Rev. Mafico calls this the "Jesus-plus" aspect of Christianity. Being a Christian gives access to the schools, hospitals and other facilities the missionaries brought with them, but not all those calling themselves Christians are devout believers. Today, the Rhodesian Government competes with the churches by establishing rival institutions, but it confines itself mainly to the towns, while the churches are active in the rural areas.

But it is not only material considerations that prompt conversion among Africans: the Rev. Dr. Daniel Wambutda of Nigeria points to three spiritual elements that play an important part. First, repentance through prayer and forgiveness, rather than by means of sacrifice as in their native religions, appeal to Africans. The Christian teaching on *agape*, or love, also has a strong appeal. Finally, Christian universalism (as opposed to the concept of chosenness in Judaism and Jewish particularity) opens up new vistas.

PROFESSOR Shemaryahu Talmon, of the Hebrew University, a member of the Interfaith Committee, points to two factors that could contribute to the development of a positive relationship between Israel and African Christianity. The first is that neither side feels any historical bitterness towards the other. African Christians had no connection with the Holocaust, and Jews were not involved in European colonialism. On the contrary, both shared experiences of suffering at the hands of Europeans.

African Christianity also seems to lack the anti-Semitic overtones associated with its Western counterpart. "There is no conflict with Judaism in our Christian teaching," says Pastor Ekpenyong. He claims that Africans have no concept of the Jews as Jesus-killers. According to their interpretation, "the sin of the world killed Jesus."

The second factor encouraging better understanding between Israelis and African Christians is that the life-styles of both are closely connected with the Torah, which deals with natural unity such as family, tribe, nation state and land. Talmon also notes that Jewish nationalism and the rebirth of Israel is more questionable for Western Christians than it is for African Christians. At the same time, the link to the Holy Land is as strong, and for cultural and economic reasons most African Christians do not contemplate making a pilgrimage.

THE CLERGYMEN do not appear as interested in the part of the seminar dealing with community development as they are in Hebrew and Jewish studies. One exception is Rev. Mafico. He is especially impressed by the Moshav Shituf movement.

"The collective lifestyle could well be applied to ethnic groups in Rhodesia," he says. Besides the two main tribes, which have different languages and cultures, there are many small groups. Instead of a centralized system, Rev. Mafico thinks it would be a good idea if each group could have its own settlements with their own schools and other facilities.

When he first received the invitation to join the seminar, Rev. Mafico was suspicious that it might be used for propaganda purposes. But participants have been left entirely free to make up their own minds.

In spite of the fact that most African countries cut their ties with Israel at the time of the Yom Kippur War, a number of Africans have continued to attend programmes run by the Department of International Cooperation. Titus Mugavana, a Quaker from Kenya, thinks that these programmes are largely responsible for the positive image of Israel retained by his countrymen.

Hitler revival results in LP

BONN (JTA). — It had to come. Following the spate of books, magazine articles and films seeking to portray Hitler in a "new light" three young residents of Hamburg (reportedly helped by about 60 other people including "prominent musicians") are bringing out a double LP record portraying Hitler as a rock opera star.

The album will be released by a Cologne record company in September and U.S. and British companies are reportedly fighting to gain sole publication rights. According to one of the producers "we produced the opera mainly for the British and American markets, and used mainly Anglo-Saxon literature which treats Hitler as an occult phenomenon."

The venture is bound to intensify the debate going on in Germany on whether the current Hitler revival is beneficial or dangerous, especially for a largely-ignorant younger generation.

A study published on Monday by

the influential weekly magazine "Spiegel" analysed essays on Hitler by over 3,000 high school students and found a "marked repetition of ignorance, incomplete or false knowledge, (attempts to) excuse or approve (of Hitler's actions) and a minimum of accurate knowledge or evaluation."

Among the beliefs which emerged from the essays:

- (1) "I believe he was born in 1919."
- (2) "Adolf Hitler was an Italian."
- (3) "He labelled those who opposed him as Nazis, and sent the Nazis to the gas chambers."
- (4) "He allowed over 50,000 Jews to be murdered."
- (5) "He was responsible for the murder of about 6 million Jews and other political opponents."

The liberal-socialist daily "Frankfurter Rundschau" said that in view of the "Spiegel" findings, the producers of the rock opera laid themselves open to charges of irresponsibility. "They treat the Third Reich and its consequences as the product of an abortive spiritualist meeting for example."

The first song, for example, describes a meeting between Hitler, Goebbels and Satan. The "evil spirit" takes possession of Hitler's body and soul. Hitler on longer has a will of his own and sings "I have received your message, Lord." Other songs are titled "Magic Man," "King of the World," and "Nightmare."

The "Rundschau" report says the producers cannot be accused of concealing the crimes of the Hitler era since concentration camps, persecution of nonconformists, the burning of books and the war itself as exemplified by Stalingrad are all mentioned. "But these are all shrouded in a mysticism, which instead of enlightening people, may produce confusion and ignorance."

Noting that the text of the songs is similar to that of a successful recent musical about Eva Peron and the English rock opera "Tommy," it concludes that the authors of the new work wanted to "jump on the bandwagon."



Power six-insets of Hitler, 5 mm. high, produced in England and sold in Germany. (AP Wirephoto)

Summer workout

FIGURE IT OUT/
Judie Oron

TURN THOSE lazy days on the beach or by the pool into mini exercise sessions with a direct work-out under water.

More brazen fitness buffs have probably been jogging up and down the beach and around the pool all summer, and regaling envious crowds with virtuoso performances in callisthenics. But for more timid enthusiasts, who regard exercising as a pastime one ought not to flaunt, here are a few suggestions for a good underwater work-out that can still be disguised as "water play."

The most obvious way to work off lunch is to swim. The "crawl" and the breast stroke, or "frog," are both highly effective for overall reducing and firming. Do at least five laps of each (or five hundred feet of each if you are at the beach). However, if the water is crowded or if you are not a strong swimmer, you can overcome these difficulties by grabbing a float or a child's tyre and kicking strongly with your legs for a few hundred feet. Alternate with the "frog kick" for a few more hundred feet. This routine is excellent for reducing and firming the thighs.

For the arms and upper torso, try back-stroking a few laps. If you are not a swimmer, lie on a float or child's tyre and back-stroke vigorously with your arms in the water.

If laps are totally out of the question, you might try some underwater exercises that are particularly effective because of the added pressure of the water. Members of the University of Virginia swimming team use "weights" — they inflate the water "wings" that keep small children

a float, and wear them on their wrists and ankles while exercising in water. These wings are available in any toy shop in Israel, and, judging by the way the U.Va. girls' swimming team looks, I'd say it would be worth braving the occasional amused look.

HERE ARE some of the exercises you can do with or without the "weights":

1. Hold on to the side of the pool with your arms, or, if you are at the beach, lie on your back in about 2 ft. of water, leaning on your arms. Bicycle vigorously with your legs, counting at least 25 cycles.

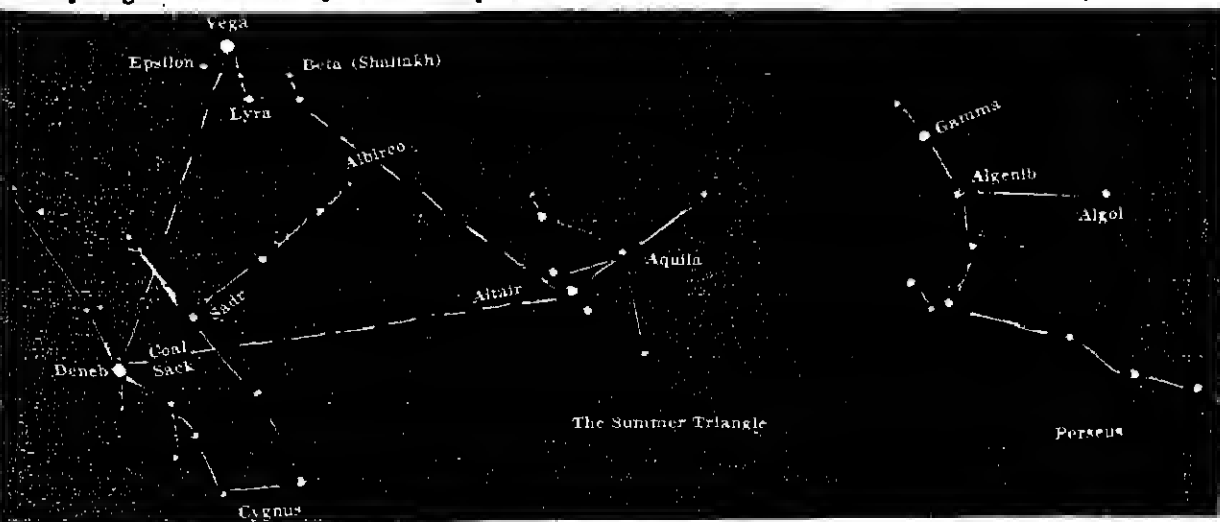
2. Remain in the same position as in exercise 1, and do scissors kicks quickly with your legs. Count at least 25 kicks with each leg.

3. Remain in the same position as in exercise 1. Flex your left leg (toes up) and spread your legs as wide as you can. Use your inner thigh muscles to bring your heels together. Repeat 10 times.

4. Repeat exercise 3 with your feet pointed and tensed (toes down). Repeat 10 times.

5. Stand in water up to your armpits. Bend forward slightly, stretch your arms out in front of you in the water and turn your palms outward (backs of the hand together). Spread your arms as wide as possible, keeping your elbow straight, then bring the backs of your hands together again. Repeat 10 times.

You ought to double the number of times you do the above exercises if you have access to a swimming pool or live near the beach, you might consider this routine as a substitute for callisthenics during the hot summer months. It will keep you in condition without causing you to lose your cool.



Jerusalem 31°45' North Latitude
Safed 32°57' North Latitude

WHAT WOULD the summer sky be without the Great Summer Triangle, joining the constellations Cygnus, Lyra and Aquila? Starting with Cygnus, the Swan, we find her in the east, at 7:00 p.m., a cross-shaped constellation in the early evening.

We are starting early in the evening this month, because if you find it now, you can enjoy this constellation into winter, since it is a "loaded" area of the sky.

Looking northeast, four fists above the horizon, we find its brightest star, Deneb, representing the tail of the swan. Two fists to the east, the neck extends to the head star, Altair, a topaz yellow. The map shows the spread of the wings from the nave star, Sadr.

The entire constellation is a magnificent swan in flight. Viewed through binoculars, this is the greatest congregation of astral sights in the Milky Way.

Starry triangle

STAR-GAZING/
Dr. Nat Fulver

Near Sadr is a "coal each" (see map), one of those clouds of matter that obstruct our view of the stars beyond. Altair through the glasses is a double star, one blue, one gold, a beautiful sight. You must return to Cygnus often, for there is so much to see.

NOW WE SKIP over to Lyra, easily identified by its first-magnitude star, Vega, the third brightest star in the northern sky. It is two fists above Deneb. The constellation Lyra (the harp) is formed by six bright stars in

the form of a triangle attached to a corner of a parallelogram.

All the stars in this constellation are exciting double or variables. Epsilon is a double double. Shellak (Beta) is a star whose variable light can be noted with the naked eye. It varies in brightness from magnitude 3.4 to 4.5 every 12.9 days.

To complete our triangle, using Deneb and Vega as a baseline we move three fists to the right (south), to find another bright yellow star, flanked by two lesser ones in a line. The bright star is Altair, in the constellation Aquila (the Eagle). It is the apex of this huge leonine triangle.

Legends vary regarding Cygnus. The most well-known is that of Zeus (Jupiter) appearing in the form of a swan to seduce Leda, wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta. This story is expounded in ballet and a number of great paintings. Some stories have Orpheus changed to a swan at his death and placed near his magic harp (Lyra) in the sky.

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Bulls, bears and busts

YESTERDAY'S sharp downturn on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange should be a dire warning to the multitude of small investors who have been rushing headlong into the purchase of stocks of which they knew little and understood nothing.

Just as they were ill advised to buy indiscriminately on a rising market, boosting Tuesday's turnover to a peak of IL181m., so they will be foolhardy to place rash sales now. (Since January, the Stock Exchange has had a turnover totalling IL4.7b. — IL500m. more than in the six years from 1971 to 1976.)

They should remember that neither the hanks nor the Stock Exchange are technically equipped to handle the trade volumes of the last few days. Orders will inevitably be held up, and after the two days during which securities are marked down 5 per cent, they may be sold at much reduced prices.

The stabilization of the Stock Exchange is urgently needed not only to protect investors from heavy losses, even in spite of themselves, but also to protect the Stock Exchange as a major tool for the mobilization of savings. The boom which reached its zenith two days ago could not have lasted in any case. But Finance Minister Ehrlich's warning Tuesday night that the boom would not last very long may have caused the hubble to burst even sooner than it would have without the official advice.

Future developments on the Stock Exchange will depend mostly on the sobriety of the public. But to no little extent it will also be determined by what the Government will do, once the present fever is over, to ensure a higher degree of stability. As a first measure, steps should be taken to implement the recent recommendations of the Securities Authority, which called for stricter control of the banks and legal powers to prevent manipulations.

The Stock Exchange is legitimately a vehicle for investors who are prepared to take a risk in the expectation of a possible capital gain. The basic motive, however, should be long-term, sound investment, in which the asset value of a share and its dividend record and prospects are the dominant consideration. These aspects of investment have recently been smothered by the near-complete disregard of economic reason, as evidenced by the fact that many of the shares which have recently risen steeply in price could hardly have been expected to have any real yield.

Mr. Ehrlich's announcement that steps will be taken to accelerate approval of new share issues and that the cost of issues will be reduced, is a step in the right direction. It can only be hoped that these measures will put more securities on the market before too many people become disillusioned.

There are, however, limits to the immediate benefits of this approach. For apart from capital issues floated by the hanks, only two new industrial share issues have been floated in the last year. Also, as already indicated by the Government, there is no intention or practical possibility to sell, in short order, shares of government corporations.

In view of the importance of the Stock Exchange the government would be well advised to set up immediately a committee, including representatives of the hanks, to find ways and means of preventing a recurrence of the kind of wild swings we have recently seen.

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Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

The American right warms up to Israel

The Likud's take-over of the government has triggered a distinct movement among American conservatives, away from the traditional backing of the Arabs to increasing support of Israel, reports STEVEN LOEWY.

West and for Israel," he adds, "because here is a man who recognizes the realities of Communism when so many Western leaders seem willing to betray their own national interests. His (Begin's) pronouncements regarding the threat of world Communism are like a breath of fresh air and they should be a rallying cry for conservatives, indeed, for all Americans."

DURING HIS visit to the U.S., and even earlier during appearances on U.S. television, Begin repeatedly took the position that the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank could easily fall prey to Soviet manoeuvring. Speaking last May on "Issues and Answers," a national television interview show, he noted that "Moscow wants to take the free world by two moves — one in Africa with the help of the Cubans and one in the Middle East with the help of those who call themselves Palestinians."

Begin continued, that Moscow already rules Ethiopia, South Yemen, and Somalia, and has bases in Libya, Syria, and Iraq. Should the free world allow another base here in the heart of the Middle East? I think it would be folly. For those Americans who still entertain a healthy distrust of Soviet motives, and who are critical of what they believe to be a failure of will on the part of the U.S. to halt the spread of Communist aggression, Begin's words are right on target. Consequently, there has been some consternation in conservative circles regarding President Carter's efforts to pressure Israel into a peace settlement. Congressman Robert Dornan (Republican of California) — a self-portrayed "fan of Israel and a friend of Menachem Begin," who has toured Israel several times and plans to travel there again in October — urges President Carter to walk the Golan Heights and visit the West Bank and the Gaza Strip "before he tries to speak as an expert in that critical area of the world."

Concurring with many U.S. Jews who feel that President Carter has let them down on Israel is

Congressman Robert Bauman (Republican of Maryland), a former national chairman of Young Americans for Freedom, a bipartisan conservative youth group. As Bauman sees it, "The problem for Israel is not Mr. Begin, but Mr. Carter." "I don't think we can play both sides forever," Bauman says. "Our main commitment has to be to Israel. Simply because Mr. Carter may find Mr. Begin's domestic politics somewhat distasteful, he certainly should not back down from what I believe to be a historic commitment — as I think he has done."

Whether or not President Carter actually finds Begin's internal politics to his liking, American conservatives have nothing but praise for the Prime Minister's economic policies. Says Congressman Crane: "We American conservatives are envious that Israel has a leader who possesses the economic insight that Prime Minister Begin has obviously shown in asking a man like Milton Friedman for counsel and advice. I just wish that President Carter had Prof. Friedman as his counselor on economic policy."

ONE ARTICULATE conservative spokesman who has talked to both Arab and Israeli leaders is Ron Robinson, executive director of Young Americans for Freedom. He visited Egypt and Israel in June on a special State Department tour.

Robinson views support for Israel as a fundamental premise of conservative thought. "Conservatives have a basic support for the position of Israel in the Middle East," says Robinson. "This is in part because Israel is treated as an ally in a consistent two-way relationship, and because it represents many of the American ideals. It has many similarities to the U.S. in terms of the importance of the individual and personal freedom. As the U.S. and Israel also share a recognition of the dangers of communism."

"Beyond that," Robinson points out, "the election of Menachem Begin



Congressman Philip Crane (R-IL), chairman of the American Conservative Union.

reinforces a number of points that we as conservatives consider important. One is the Begin government's emphasis on individual freedom in its economic policy, and another is its commitment to a strong foreign policy in the Middle East."

The congressman puts it all succinctly when he notes, "Israel simply, is in the front line of defence for freedom in the world. They're in the trenches; we're behind the lines here."

M. STANTON EVANS, an editor of the rightist "National Review" magazine, says that even a decade ago conservative attitudes toward Israel were much more varied. Today, claims Evans, "Israel is perceived more and more for what it is — namely, an enclave of Western society struggling for survival against the surrounding non-Western societies."

What about anti-Semitism on the Right? According to Evans, there does exist a "tiny fraction of so-called conservatives" which holds anti-Semitic prejudices. Organizations such as the Liberty Lobby spew forth a venom of hatred toward Jews and Israel, while adhering to anti-Communist and free enterprise principles. But, says Evans, groups such as this have virtually no nationwide influence.

There is also a minuscule number of right-wing anti-Zionists, some of whom are Jewish. Their influence is also nearly non-existent. On the other hand, finding an American conservative politician who does not back Israel in strong terms these days is a difficult task.

Politics does indeed, make strange bedfellows. This present strong support for Israel by American conservatives is still not overwhelming; some of the old pro-Arab tendencies persist despite Begin. A number of conservatives, such as Congressman Crane and Dornan, have always been pro-Israel. Others, however, like Evans and the "Human Events" crowd, are relatively recent converts to the cause.

But whatever the reasons, American conservatives have emerged as a leading force in the pro-Israel camp.

Young Americans for Freedom leader Ron Robinson puts it this way: "Conservatives realize that peace comes through strength. We must make sure that Israel is strong and capable of defending herself. In the long run this will not only be better for Israel but for the U.S. as well."

The author is a free-lance journalist in Washington, D.C.

READERS' LETTERS

THE PAYING MACCABIAH SPECTATOR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I read Paul Kohn's article summing up the 10th Maccabiah Games (July 26), and I would like to tell you of my experience.

I am a former American and a member of Kibbutz Sasa since 1950. This summer, we planned our week's vacation to coincide with the Games, because my three sons (6, 13, 16) are all anxious to go and really love sports.

Our first problem after arriving in Rehovot (our base) was information, such as which events were where and when. This was managed by seeking out the Maccabiah offices in Tel Aviv. We did get the information, but it wasn't easy or pleasant. In the end, we decided to see the opening basketball event at Yad Eliahu and the following day swimming events at Ramat Aviv.

At Yad Eliahu, we sat behind the basket — not really bad seats, but only because all the good seats were empty. There was no programme, score cards, or information about the players. The boys enjoyed themselves, but I don't think there are many normal parents who would have spent IL40 (the price of four tickets) on such an uninteresting

sporting event.

The next day we went to Ramat Aviv to see the swimming events. Again, I bought the cheapest tickets — IL15 each for standing room. The standing room is opposite the grandstand and between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m., the sun is square in your eyes. The total lack of consideration for the fans that enjoy watching and pay is ridiculous.

My feeling was that the organizers did us a big favour by letting us in and they couldn't care less if we stayed home.

The most important part of spectator sports is the players, followed by the fans and then the officials — in that order, and not the reverse. Since most games in Israel are sparsely attended, I would suggest that organizers sell tickets in the IL5 to IL10 bracket to youth and reduced rate group tickets to kibbutzim, settlements and other groups that have to travel distances via bus or truck. I'm referring to the cheap seats at the ends or way up high which are invariably empty. I am sure that these youths will enjoy the games, become fans and eventually grow up to become full price fans. BILL SELAH Kibbutz Sasa.

HISTORY OF DEAD SEA WORKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I refer to the letter of Benesh Epstein. The history of the Dead Sea Works (August 1). Whilst credit should be given where credit is due to all who assisted and encouraged Novomeysky until he obtained the Dead Sea concession, Mr. Epstein's letter fails to set out the facts in their true perspective.

Novomeysky's interest in the Dead Sea went back to 1906 when the report of the German geologist, Prof. Blankhorn, was brought to his attention. Novomeysky was struck by the fact that the analysis of Dead Sea brine resembled that of the Siberian lakes. There Novomeysky had frozen salts out of solution, and it now occurred to him that it should be possible to recover the Dead Sea salts by evaporation.

Novomeysky first visited the Dead Sea in 1911, when he made chemical and geological investigations, and from where he took back samples of brine to his laboratories in Baku on Lake Bakhal, where he continued his experiments.

In May, 1920, Novomeysky left Siberia for good, arriving in Tel Aviv four and a half months later. From that date until he was successful in forming the Palestine Potash Company in 1930, his life was a long struggle to obtain the concession for Zionist interests.

Mr. Epstein's statement that "Novomeysky was invited by the Americans to enter the scheme" is a complete travesty of the facts. It was Novomeysky's scheme from the very beginning and he went through many trials and tribulations for over 10 years before he reached his objective.

A CITRON (One time director of Palestine Potash Ltd.) Jerusalem.

CAR INSURANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I was very sorry to read Shlomo Maoz's article of August 8, about the increase of compulsory insurance rates by about 30 per cent over the next six months. We are convinced that these premiums increases are completely unjustified.

We believe that the premium for compulsory insurance could be cut back by at least 20 per cent on the basis of available statistical evidence. For some unknown reason, the Supervisor of Insurance persuaded the Knesset Finance Committee that, for a period of three years from inception of the no-fault insurance law, premiums should be increased according to the cost-of-living index every six months, and that a statistical check of such premiums should be carried out only after this three-year period. This dubious arrangement works to the disadvantage of the driver who is constantly hit by higher premiums. We believe that, in this modern computer age, it

GENERAL KEEGAN'S ALARMING VIEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — Major-General George Keegan's inescapable conclusion that the real intention of the Arab leadership in their messianic dream to destroy Israel and that they are planning to do so is most disconcerting ("Accustomed to controversy" — August 5). In view of such a statement, many Israelis must be wondering if Israel can survive in an ivory armed fortress in the long run.

After all, the Arab military and economic growth, thanks to their petro-dollar, is geometrical; whereas Israel's growth is less than arithmetic.

It is a pity that General Keegan did not analyze the long-term plans for Israel's future and survival. Is Israel to become a military base for the United States? Can this be a guarantee of our survival?

Agreed that, if the extremist Arabs surrounding us are in position to destroy Israel, they will not hesitate to do so. Therefore, Israel must be strong and ready to deter any attack. But it is my contention that Israeli diplomacy must make every effort to compromise in order to promote peace and coexistence with the Arabs in whose midst destiny has placed us.

Since we placed Jews and Arabs face to face in what was known as Palestine until 1948. Both have their undeniable rights — factual and historical. The solution lies in the repatriation of the area between the Israelis and the Palestinian Arabs with all safeguards necessary for Israel's security and for prevention of new armed conflicts. ELIE ELIAHAR Jerusalem.

PROUD OF BEGIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — We were horrified to hear Mr. Yigal Allon, in an interview on Dutch television, declare that either the Begin Government had to change its policy, or the Israeli people had to change their government.

Has Mr. Allon forgotten that the Israeli people did precisely that as a result of the May 17 elections, thus putting an end to the humiliating policy of the Labour Government? We Jews of the Diaspora are very proud to have a Prime Minister like Mr. Begin who, with his team, has raised the dignity of our nation. It is time for people like Mr. Allon to put the interests of the nation before those of the party. H. GEREZ Krumpen-aan-den-Yessel, Holland.

SATISFIED READERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — During the six months that we have been here on a sabbatical, my family and I have been keen readers of The Jerusalem Post. There are many articles and features which we have enjoyed and read with interest. But your paper has been a constant source of stimulation, and that surely is the essence of good journalism.

We look forward to meeting all our old friends in the International edition which we will continue to obtain in London. SHIRLEY DOMB Jerusalem.

IMMIGRANT HOSTEL IN KATAMON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — In the light of Judy Siegel's recent article on the immigrant hostel at Katamon "Tel," you may be interested to know about a meeting that was held there on July 31.

Present at the meeting were representatives of the Jewish Agency, the security agency under contract to the hostel, the Municipality and several immigrant organizations. Also present were residents and several of the young men whose actions touched off the controversy.

Two significant facts came to light: first, neighbourhood youth have been using the hostel as a gathering place for the past nine years; and second, they frequent the hostel premises because they have nowhere else to go during their leisure hours.

The situation reached its present state due primarily to deterioration in the hostel itself. Formerly, when the hostel enjoyed full-time management and was staffed by the staff and consequently the immigrants to establish meaningful relationships with the neighbourhood residents. Since the hostel lost all effective management and most of its personnel, and since organized activities ceased, new immigrants have been isolated both from one another and alienated from their surroundings.

It must be pointed out here that at least two families reported that they have, on their own, managed to develop friendly ties with the neighbourhood youth. They felt that it was up to the immigrants to reach out to the neighbourhood residents. While most immigrants are very sympathetic to the plight of the neighbourhood, they themselves are facing so many problems and adjustments that they feel they are not in a position to cope with the

problems of disadvantaged Israeli youth immediately upon their arrival in Jerusalem.

At the meeting, it was agreed that the neighbourhood boys would make an effort to refrain from using the hostel as a meeting place during the night hours. The Municipality representatives from the Municipality try to find them a place of their own, and to organize activities for them during their leisure hours. Similarly, the immigrants agreed to try to get to know their neighbours better, and not to reject them out of hand.

Finally, the Jewish Agency representative promised to look into the matter of restoring to the hostel the personnel and services which it so desperately needs in order to provide the proper setting for the successful initial absorption of new immigrants into Israeli life.

A note of caution must be sounded in the midst of all these optimistic promises: no definite timetable was given by any of the parties concerned for the execution of any positive changes.

Many thanks to The Jerusalem Post and to Judy Siegel for their interest. BARBARA LARDIZARAL Judy Siegel comments:

Asked to comment on what was said at the meeting on July 31, the Municipality Spokesman told me the city would not necessarily stand by the promises made there by its representative Mild Primor, who is in charge of immigrant absorption at the Municipality. She is not an expert on wayward youth, and had no authority to promise that a clubhouse would be built for the Katamon youngsters. There are several youth clubs in the area, he added. The Education Department's youth workers are studying the problem and will decide whether the situation merits the building of a new one for the teenagers who "hang out" at the hostel.

THE ARAB ULTIMATE GOAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — Wolf Blitzer's interview with Major-General Keegan (August 5) presented a very accurate analysis of the Middle East situation. I have doubt that most Israelis are fully aware of the true situation, but unfortunately most Americans (including the government) are not.

Under these circumstances, it behooves Israel to play a very clever cat and mouse game. I believe that Menachem Begin's government is pursuing the correct policy. We must know how to keep the door open and how to say yes. Let us go to Geneva.

Let us sit down and talk with the Arabs. Everything is negotiable without preconditions. We must stop theorizing about what we should or should not give back IF the Arabs are prepared to make peace with us. The Arab governments must be forced to put their cards on the table. Only then perhaps will the world begin to realize that the ultimate goal which the Arab feudal lords wish to achieve, whether by direct or indirect means, is the destruction of Israel. JULIA HADAR Jerusalem.

ARAB THREATS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I refer to "American Support," a letter by James B. Henson, Colonel USAF (Ret.) of Columbia, South Carolina (July 29).

I am an American citizen and do not know how much Mr. Henson pays for every man, woman and child in Israel every year, but I can assure him that I pay much more than \$700. Mr. Henson seems to be a good statistician, so I would like to ask him how much the American people pay out of their pocket to communist countries like Yugoslavia and Rumania, and to underdeveloped African countries who, in return, vote all the time against the United States at the UN. Does Mr. Henson have any figures as to the money the United States put into the Vietnam war in addition to the tens of thousands of casualties and invalids we suffered?

At least, when we support Israel, we can be sure she will not sell us out and blackmail us like the Arab countries who, when they cannot get what they want from us, threaten us with the Russians. In my opinion, Israel is a good and reliable friend and I am in favour of supporting a good friend rather than throw our money on those who blackmail us in return. MAURICE WEINBERGER Jerusalem (North Hollywood, Calif.).